

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) An image recording method, comprising:
 - a pretreatment step of causing a pretreatment liquid containing dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether and a cationic substance to adhere on a cloth;
 - a recording step of forming, after the pretreatment step, an image on the cloth by using an aqueous pigment ink containing a pigment and resin microparticles having a negative surface charge; and
 - a hot press step for fixation after the recording step.
2. (Previously Presented) An image recording method, comprising:
 - a pretreatment step of causing a pretreatment liquid containing dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether and a cationic substance to adhere on a cloth; and
 - a black recording step of forming, after the pretreatment step, an image on the cloth by using a black aqueous pigment ink containing a black pigment and resin microparticles having a negative surface charge;
 - a color recording step of forming, after a specific amount of time has elapsed since the execution of the black recording step, an image on the cloth by using a colored aqueous pigment ink containing a pigment other than the black pigment and resin microparticles having a negative surface charge; and
 - a hot press step for fixation after the color recording step.
3. (Previously Presented) The image recording method according to Claim 1, wherein the resin microparticles are a resin emulsion.

4. (Previously Presented) The image recording method according Claim 1, wherein the average size of the resin microparticles is smaller than the average particle size of the pigment.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) The image recording method according to Claim 1, wherein pretreatment liquid contains dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether in an amount of 5 to 10 wt% and the cationic substance in an amount of 0.01 to 10 wt%.

7. (Previously Presented) The image recording method according to Claim 1, wherein the aqueous pigment ink contains, in amount of 0.5 to 15 wt%, the pigment which has an average of volume particle size of 100 nm to 5 μ m.

8. (Previously Presented) The image recording method according to Claim 2, wherein the resin microparticles are a resin emulsion.

9. (Previously Presented) The image recording method according to Claim 2, wherein the average size of the resin microparticles is smaller than the average particle size of the pigment.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) The image recording method according to Claim 2, wherein pretreatment liquid contains dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether in an amount of 5 to 10 wt% and the cationic substance in an amount of 0.01 to 10 wt%.

12. (Previously Presented) The image recording method according to Claim 2, wherein the aqueous pigment ink contains, in amount of 0.5 to 15 wt%, the pigment which has an average of volume particle size of 100 nm to 5 μ m.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (New) The image recording method according to Claim 1, wherein the pretreatment liquid is coated on the cloth in an amount of 0.0216 g/inch^2 .

16. (New) The image recording method according to Claim 2, wherein the pretreatment liquid is coated on the cloth in an amount of 0.0216 g/inch^2 .

17. (New) The image recording method according to Claim 1, wherein the aqueous pigment ink is coated on the cloth to form a circle with a diameter of 2 cm.

18. (New) The image recording method according to Claim 2, wherein the aqueous pigment ink is coated on the cloth to form a circle with a diameter of 2 cm.